

MGK-20295

Chief, Pullach Operations Base

4 July 1950

Chief of Station, Karlsruhe

Georg KOLLONYI

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

REFERENCE: MGK-930

1. CIC has record of one Georg KOLLONYI, a former Lt. Colonel in the Hungarian Army, who was born at Perjanos, Hungary, on 13 September 1905. He is a Roman Catholic of Hungarian citizenship.

2. After completing his formal schooling in 1923 he attended the "Ludovika Military Academy" in Budapest, graduating to the 9th Infantry Regiment of the Hungarian Army Szeged where he acted as a platoon commander and company commander from 1927 to 1931.

3. Having successfully passed his entrance examination he was accepted as a student of the War Academy in Budapest to receive Staff Officer training. In May 1934 he completed the training and was appointed to the General Staff of the 5th Army Corps.

4. In May 1936 he was promoted to Captain. From June 1936 to November 1937 he was the Intelligence and Counter-Intelligence chief of the 5th Army Corps. His mission was the direction of Intelligence activities toward Rumania and Jugoslavia.

5. From December 1937 to January 1939 he was in charge of mobilization and training of the 5th Army Corps and from January 1939 to November 1939 he was in charge as Chief of Staff, of the 8th Hungarian Border Brigade at Satoraljaujhely and as such participated in the occupation of Sub-Carpathia and in the establishing of frontier guards along the Polish-Hungarian, later Russo-Hungarian border.

6. From November 1939 to May 1940 he was an instructor in the Military Drill Department of the Hungarian General Staff. From May to October 1940 he was the Chief of Staff of the 18th Light Brigade and as such participated in the occupation of Transylvania.

7. He was appointed to the Intelligence and Counter-Intelligence Department of the Hungarian General Staff at Budapest in 1940. In this capacity it was his mission to plan sabotage and demoralizing propaganda behind the enemy lines in the Distributions:

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event of war and also to train the personnel and prepare the means and material required for this purpose. After Hungary began military operations he continued in this position until March 1942 and took advantage of the opportunity to study and acquaint himself thoroughly with the methods and procedure of Soviet organization and propaganda.

8. From March to September 1942 he was in charge of the Counter-Intelligence Center of the Hungarian Army dealing with military and industrial counter-intelligence. He was also responsible for curtailing sabotage meant to reduce the war potential of the country and curtailing Communist organizations and propaganda activity. In May 1942 he was promoted to Major on the General Staff. From October 1942 to March 1943 he was in charge of the Intelligence and Counter-Intelligence Department at the headquarters of the 2nd Hungarian Army fighting against the Red Army. In this position he was directing tactical and operational reconnaissance, espionage, propaganda, efforts aimed at demoralizing the enemy, counter-intelligence and the prevention of partisan activity.

9. From March 1943 to May 1945 he was attached to the Hungarian Legation at Zagreb in Croatia as a military attache, where his mission was of an intelligence nature directed against the Tito Partisans. In May 1945 he was promoted to Lt. Colonel on the General Staff.

10. He came to Austria on 5 May 1945 and was captured by the British troops in Klagenfurt, Land Kärnten, in May 1945.

11. Shortly after his discharge, KOLLENYI was placed in charge of a DP Camp Kellierberg, near Klagenfurt, and in September 1947 was appointed leader of the Hungarian Section of the Camp.

12. Subject is reportedly a collaborator of KORPONAY and closely connected with former Hungarian Fascist circles.

13. A CIC report dated 22 October 1948, evaluated F-3, states he may be the contact man in Germany for British Intelligence.

14. In addition to the above, Karl files contain a Salzburg report of 10 June 1948 which lists subject as a member of the KOPJAS resistance group and contact man of Miklos KORFORAI in the Salzburg area.

15. A CIC Salzburg report of 30 Nov 47, Subject, "Central Hungarian Intelligence Organization in Millstatt, Carinthia", states that during an interview between CIC and Miklos KORPONAY (Sept 47) in which KORPONAY claimed he was in favor of cooperating with CIC, he stated that he himself did not have the time to direct a project of intelligence collection from Hungary, but offered to place at the disposal of CIC one György KOLLENYI, formerly a Lt. Col. of the Hungarian Army, who would contact the CIC Halluin Sub-section with a plan for future work.

16. A further Salzburg report of 13 Dec 47 states that both KORPONAY and KOLLENYI are closely connected with former Hungarian Fascist circles and with the British I.S.

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17. A Salzburg CIC memo of December 1947 reported that CIC was investigating activities of KOLLENYI, but Karlsruhe files do not contain a report of the results.

18. Intelligence Division EUCOM reports no traces on Subject.

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